

## BRYAN AND KERN

Ticket Nominated by the National Democratic Convention.

## WORK AT DENVER CONCLUDED

Nebraska Sage Nominated Amidst Scenes of the Greatest Enthusiasm. The Platform, Addresses of Temporary and Permanent Chairmen and Scenes and Incidents.

## THE TICKET.

For President—WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska.  
For Vice President—JOHN W. KERN of Indiana.

Denver, July 10.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was nominated for the third time for the office of president of the United States by the Democratic national convention amid scenes of frenzied enthusiasm. The result came after an all-night session, which was kept in a constant state of turmoil up to the culminating moment when the Nebraska leader was proclaimed the choice of the convention as the Democratic standard bearer.

The nomination was made on the first and only ballot, the vote standing: William J. Bryan 892½, Governor John A. Johnson 46, Judge George Gray 59½.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for a wild demonstration, squalling in turbulence, if not in duration, the record breaking display which on Wednesday afternoon greeted the first mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention.

The scene within the amphitheater at the moment the nomination was made was one of stirring animation. From pit to dome the vast building was packed with 10,000 people. It was a spectacle of grandiose proportions—tier on tier and gallery on gallery of agitated forms, the women in white, the delegates massed below, many of them coatless, a myriad of fans fluttering to combat the stifling heat and close atmosphere of this long pent-up exuberant multitude, ever ready to spring into feverish outbreaks of enthusiasm, and everywhere the blaze of flame, bunting and pa-



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Democratic Candidate for President. triotic devices and the enveloping folds of Old Glory.

Twice before the throng had been moved into a mad ecstasy, first by the speech placing the name of Bryan in nomination, and again when that of Governor Johnson of Minnesota was proposed; but these manifestations paled before the culminating outburst of emotion. Before the Nebraskan's actual nomination was made the whole assembly rose en masse, waving flags, handkerchiefs, newspapers, hats and coats, anything and everything which hands could lay upon to wave aloft or hurl into the air, while a bedlam of sound poured out from these 10,000 throats in exultant yells, cat-calls, Comanche war-whoops, with the added din of shrieking horns, the roar of megaphones, and the strains of the band playing an exultant anthem.

When for a moment order could be secured out of this tempestuous chaos of demonstration, state after state which had at first recorded its vote for Johnson or Gray fell into line with the overmastering column, and the nomination was made unanimous and by acclamation.

The taking of the vote had been followed with breathless interest, as state after state swelled the Bryan strength. When New York was reached in the call of states the announcement of Chief Murphy "Seventy-eight votes for Bryan," brought out a wild outburst of enthusiastic approval, which for a time compelled the suspension of the roll call. A further delay was caused by a demand for a poll of the New York delegation. On this poll many of the New York delegates, including Judge Alton B. Parker, the presidential nominee four years ago, remained silent, but the entire 78 votes of the delegation were cast for Bryan under the "unit rule." Pennsylvania was similarly called, after sharp disagreement within the delegation, and the vote of Pennsylvania as finally cast was divided.

Prior to the culminating scene in the convention hall when the nomination of Bryan was made the assem-

bled that the platform would be ready for adoption at 7 o'clock in the evening, when the night session began. But at that hour the committee on resolutions was still struggling with the planks relating to the currency, the tariff, the Mormon question and other important subjects. A committee appointed by the convention to learn how soon the platform would be ready reported that it would be midnight before the document was ready for the consideration of the convention. Hereupon, on motion of Congressman Ollie James of Kentucky, the regular order of procedure was suspended and the convention proceeded to call the roll of states for nominations for the presidency, with the understanding that the nominating and seconding speeches would be made without a final vote until the platform had been adopted.

At 9 o'clock the nominating speeches began and delegates and spectators were stirred with eager expectancy as the supreme and long deferred work of nominating the presidential candidate was begun.

Alabama, the first state on the roll call, yielded to Nebraska, the home state of Mr. Bryan, whose spokesman, the youthful orator, Ignatius J. Dunn of Omaha, advanced to the platform. He spoke in good voice, with great earnestness and to a sympathetic audience, which greeted each utterance of tribute to the Nebraska leader.

## BRYAN'S CAREER.

Born, Salem, Ill., March 19, 1860; graduated Illinois College, as valedictorian of his class, 1881; admitted to bar, July, 1884; married Mary Elizabeth Baird, Oct. 1, 1884; removed from Jacksonville, Ill., to Lincoln, Neb., 1887; elected to congress in 1890, serving from 1891 to 1895; Democratic nominee for United States senate, 1892; political editor Omaha World-Herald, 1894-5; Democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States in 1896 and 1900; organized regiment of volunteers for Spanish-American war and became colonel, 1898; established his weekly paper, the Commoner, 1901; rose from sick bed to speak at Democratic convention at St. Louis, 1904; traveled around the world, 1905-6, visiting the Philippines and the leading countries of the orient and Europe; addressed the delegates of the Interparliamentary Peace union in London, July 24, 1906; given gigantic reception on arrival in New York, Aug. 30, 1906; has been successful as a public lecturer and as an editor and publisher; was invited by President Roosevelt to the recent conference of governors on the conservation of our national resources.

with demonstrative evidence of approval. His concluding passage was a fervid tribute to the commoner, as the intrepid leader who had borne aloft the battle scarred flag of Democracy through the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, with the devotion and faith of the crusaders of old days, "America's great commoner, Nebraska's gifted son, William J. Bryan."

This was the signal for a long continued uproar, rivaling in intensity and duration the demonstration of Wednesday, which lasted 1 hour and 26 minutes. Again the whole assemblage was lashed into a fury of excitement. The delegates seized the states' standards and gathered them on the presiding officer's platform, while the galleries broke into tumultuous clamor. The demonstration lasted upwards of 45 minutes. At times it assumed such proportions of madness as the excited throngs rushed through the aisles toward the platform that there was serious danger of panic. Men and women were bowled over in the mad on-rush of flag bearing enthusiasts. One woman fainted and was carried from the hall.

The nomination of Governor Johnson of Minnesota precipitated another whirlwind of excitement, if not so long sustained, hardly less enthusiastic than for Bryan. The delegation from Minnesota, standing on their chairs and waving flags, handkerchiefs, hats and anything that could be waved, were the storm center of the demonstration, while groups of scattered delegates here and there lent their energies to those of Minnesota. The galleries, too, seemed to contain an ample supply of Johnson enthusiasm, and on every hand the waves of Johnson demonstration swept back and forth from end to end through the great building.

The Gray nomination also received its full share of enthusiastic approval, although the nominating speech of Irving L. Handy of Delaware was frequently interrupted by the impatient crowd, and finally by the arrival of the committee on resolutions.

It was after midnight when the nominating speeches were temporarily suspended to receive the report of the resolutions committee. Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee, made the report, announcing at the outset that it was presented as the unanimous view of the committee, the entire membership of which ranged themselves on the platform, flanking Governor Haskell as an evidence of their united attitude. The enunciation of party principle was received with close attention and with frequent demonstrations of assent. The provision concerning injunctions was punctuated by applause, and at its conclusion a ringing cheer went up from delegates and spectators. The provisions concerning trusts, railway regulation, income tax and various other problems awakened lively approbation. The platform was adopted by a rousing unanimous vote.

## Bryan's Statement.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—The following statement was made by William J. Bryan when he received announcement of his nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for president.

one occupying it can afford to have his views upon public questions biased by personal ambition. Recognizing this responsibility to God and his obligation to his countrymen, he should enter on the discharge of his duties with singleness of purpose. Believing that one can best do this when he is not planning for a second term, I announce now, as I have on former occasions, that if elected I shall not be a candidate for re-election. This is a nomination as purely from the people as can be, and if elected my obligation will be as purely to the people. I appreciate the honor the more because it came not from one person or a few persons but from the rank and file acting freely and without compulsion.

"I am very much pleased with the platform. It is clear, specific and strong, and I am grateful to the convention for the work it has done in stating the issues. I am sure that the platform will greatly strengthen as in the fight we are entering."

## JOHN W. KERN

Indiana Man is Nominated for Vice President.

Denver, July 10.—At the final session Friday of the Democratic convention, Hon. John W. Kern of Indiana was nominated for vice president by acclamation. His name was presented to the convention by Delegate Marshal and was seconded by a host of delegates, including Governor Folk of Missouri, Charles A. Towne of New York, Clark Howell of Georgia and Archibald McNeill of Connecticut were also placed in nomination.

As the call of states proceeded it soon became evident that the Indiana man would land. The names of Towne, Howell and McNeill were withdrawn and Kern was nominated by acclamation.

## VOTE BY STATES

Bryan Received Heavy Majority Over Johnson and Gray.

Here is how the states stood:

|                      | Bryan | Johnson | Gray |
|----------------------|-------|---------|------|
| Alabama              | 23    | 1       | 1    |
| Arkansas             | 15    | 1       | 1    |
| California           | 20    | 1       | 1    |
| Colorado             | 10    | 1       | 1    |
| Connecticut          | 9     | 5       | 1    |
| Delaware             | 1     | 1       | 1    |
| Florida              | 10    | 1       | 1    |
| Georgia              | 4     | 2       | 30   |
| Idaho                | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Illinois             | 54    | 1       | 1    |
| Indiana              | 30    | 1       | 1    |
| Iowa                 | 28    | 1       | 1    |
| Kansas               | 20    | 1       | 1    |
| Kentucky             | 26    | 1       | 1    |
| Louisiana            | 18    | 1       | 1    |
| Maine                | 10    | 1       | 1    |
| Maryland             | 7     | 1       | 1    |
| Massachusetts        | 22    | 1       | 1    |
| Michigan             | 38    | 1       | 1    |
| Minnesota            | 22    | 1       | 1    |
| Mississippi          | 10    | 1       | 1    |
| Missouri             | 36    | 1       | 1    |
| Montana              | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Nebraska             | 16    | 1       | 1    |
| Nevada               | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| New Hampshire        | 7     | 1       | 1    |
| New Jersey           | 7     | 1       | 1    |
| New York             | 78    | 1       | 1    |
| North Carolina       | 24    | 1       | 1    |
| North Dakota         | 8     | 1       | 1    |
| Ohio                 | 46    | 1       | 1    |
| Oklahoma             | 18    | 1       | 1    |
| Oregon               | 8     | 1       | 1    |
| Pennsylvania         | 49½   | 3       | 9½   |
| Rhode Island         | 5     | 3       | 1    |
| South Carolina       | 18    | 1       | 1    |
| Tennessee            | 24    | 1       | 1    |
| Texas                | 36    | 1       | 1    |
| Utah                 | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Vermont              | 7     | 1       | 1    |
| Virginia             | 24    | 1       | 1    |
| Washington           | 10    | 1       | 1    |
| West Virginia        | 14    | 1       | 1    |
| Wisconsin            | 28    | 1       | 1    |
| Wyoming              | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Alaska               | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Arizona              | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| District of Columbia | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Hawaii               | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| New Mexico           | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| Porto Rico           | 6     | 1       | 1    |
| South Dakota         | 8     | 1       | 1    |
| Totals               | 892½  | 46      | 59½  |
| Two not voting.      |       |         |      |

## GUFFEY

Suffers Defeat in the Contests From Pennsylvania.

Among the notable contests before the national convention were those from Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. In the Pennsylvania contests the delegates of National Committeeman James M. Guffey were turned down by the credentials committee and this action was sustained by the convention, 615 to 397, the Guffey forces losing control of the Pennsylvania delegation. Mayor Tom L. Johnson won his case in the Nineteenth Ohio, but lost out in the Ninth. The Mayor also was defeated by Harvey Garber for member of the national committee from Ohio.

In the New York contests the convention and credentials committee disallowed the claims of Patrick McCarron of Brooklyn.

## CLAYTON

Addresses Convention When Presented As Permanent Chairman.

In assuming the duties of permanent chairman of the Democratic convention, Henry D. Clayton of Alabama said:

The Republican party, having had full control of the federal government for more than a decade, must give an account of its stewardship. Its pretentious claims will not suffice. Let honest investigation reveal the bad and defective laws passed by that party; vicious policies maintained; reforms rejected; the recent panic and its consequences; promises broken; dissimulation practiced; incompetency confessed by its failures to meet urgent public needs, and exhibiting this incompetency by the appointment of junketing commissions for the alleged purpose of advising that party so long in control and of such boasted legislative wisdom what legislation is required by the country. Against the Republican party, so degenerate and crafty,

the candid public judgment. To that judgment the issue must be committed, and we unhesitatingly submit our cause to that fine and true sense for the right we know distinguishes the American people.

In this quadrennial contest Mr. Roosevelt has identified himself with Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft has identified himself with Mr. Roosevelt. The Republican party has inseparably identified the two together. To praise one you must praise the other; to criticize one is to criticize his pursuing shadow.

What are the policies that constitute the capital of the Republican party in this campaign and that are relied upon to support the candidacy of Mr. Taft? To recall Democratic platforms, speeches and measures is to convince any man that many of the president's public utterances were derived from an avowed familiarity with the teachings of our party. His utterances that are Democratic have given him his only claim to be a reformer, and have contributed more than all else to the popularity he has enjoyed. The heir and the party are committed to "unflinching adherence to the policies of the president. What are these policies and what are the achievements of president and party? Mr. Clayton then reviewed unfavorably



JOHN W. KERN.

Democratic Candidate for Vice President. the administration of President Roosevelt and continued:

"If the love of country and liberty is still strong in the hearts of the American people; if an oath to support the constitution is now considered by them as binding; if the people are in earnest in their protests against the arrogant rule of insolent wealth, the unauthorized and baneful influence of corporations and the exactions of the trusts; if the manliness of the fathers has been transmitted to the sons, the 4th of next March will mark the advent of the gladsome light of Democracy and the beginning of the return to constitutional government honestly and economically administered."

## CHAIRMAN BELL

Delivers the Keynote Address at the Opening Session.

Theodore A. Bell of California, in assuming his duties as temporary chairman of the national Democratic convention, sounded the party keynote as follows:

We have assembled at a time when the public conscience is demanding honesty of purpose in the men who undertake to direct the affairs of state. The public eye is keenly sensitive to every political movement, and our proceedings here will be approved according to the degree of sincerity appearing in the work of this convention. There is a widespread belief, founded upon evidence of convincing character, that the party in power has not been true to its trust; that it has betrayed the common interest into the hands of the enemies of good government, thereby forfeiting its right and destroying its ability to rule in the name of the people.

There are three things that this convention should do. It ought to present in a plain and intelligible manner the serious industrial and present conditions that are disturbing the peace and happiness of our country. We should then proceed to a courageous exposure of the Republican policies that are co-operating with private greed in the general oppression of the people. Most important of all, we must exhibit a readiness and an ability to grasp problems of the hour and to effect their solution in a manner that will satisfy the sober, common sense of the multitudes whose interests are at stake.

No rational man can be opposed to corporations as such and the assertion that the Democratic party is waging an indiscriminate war against this convenient form of transacting business has no foundation in fact. It is abuse only of corporate power that we seek to eliminate.

Viewed in the light of a great moral institution, the control of corporations should remain a question of common concern rather than a political one, but the shameful complacency of the Republican party in permitting its forces to be controlled and operated by the most offending corporations of the country throws the problem into the political arena and compels the public to choose between the Democratic party, that will, and the Republican party that will not, place some restrictions on incorporated greed.

vision over the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds is demanded.

The fixing of transportation charges and the control of issuances of railroad securities are inseparably connected with the actual valuation of railroads. The Democratic party believes that the first thing to do is to secure a physical valuation of the roads, that is a valuation of the solid rather than the liquid assets of railroad companies. While on the other hand the Republican party, on a roll call in the convention, by an overwhelming vote, took an unequivocal stand in favor of a system of water rates without giving the people the benefit of a meter.

The Democratic idea is that where the tariff enables the trusts to maintain a system of extortion the duty should be removed from all trust-made goods, so that competition from abroad may compel reasonable prices to our own people. There is a vast difference between the protection of American industries and the protection of criminal monopolies.

## TO LEAVE THE TOWN.

Mitchellville Firm Heeds the Warning of Anonymous Note.

Franklin, Ky., July 9.—Goostree & Groves, dealers in general merchandise at Mitchellville, Tenn., five miles south of this place, found the following note pinned on the door of their store this morning:

"Goostree & Groves: We will give you just ten days to begin to close out your business and stop selling goods. If you don't begin by that time your store will go up in smoke. Remember Jim Wheeler and what was done to him. We mean this, and aim to make you stop.

Yours, JUSTICE.

"This is final."

The note was tacked on the door with a 38-calibre cartridge and two matches attached, while a skull and crossbones were rudely drawn on one corner of the paper.

Goostree & Groves own and conduct one of the largest general stores in Mitchellville and seemed to be doing a thriving business. They have no idea as to the identity of the writer, but have decided to obey the instructions and close out their stock. They came here today and placed their storehouse and stock, together with all their real estate, in the hands of real estate agents of this place.

## MRS. MORT GILES.

Formerly Miss Amelia Radford, Dies in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Mort Giles, formerly of this county, died of typhoid fever in Oklahoma yesterday morning and the body is expected to arrive at Pembroke to-morrow for interment. She was formerly Miss Amelia Radford and her mother, Mrs. C. J. Radford, had been with her for three weeks.

She was married to Mr. Giles about 8 years ago and leaves three small children. She was about 36 years of age.

## UNION COUNTY

Patient Dies at Asylum of Exhaustion.

Mrs. J. S. Mussen, an asylum patient from Union county, died at the institution yesterday morning, aged 74 years. Death was due to exhaustion from chronic mania. She had only been in the asylum a short while. The remains were shipped to Uniontown yesterday for interment to-day.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought.

MEETING AT WEST UNION

Revival Is Gathering in Converts at Gracey.

Rev. J. S. Pate, pastor of the Baptist church at Gracey, is carrying on a protracted meeting in which he is assisted by Rev. Mr. Hunter, who is preaching a fine series of sermons. The meeting is arousing much interest and there have been several additions to the church.

## Residence Sold.

J. F. Ellis closed a deal exchanging S. B. Arnold's residence on Walnut street for a farm near Fairview.

WANTED—Second hand; bag and burlap; any kind, any quantity, anywhere; we pay freight. RICHMOND BAG CO., Incorporated.

## GLOVE FACTORY FOR HOPKINSVILLE

To Be Opened in City By a Cincinnati Man in Few Weeks.

## TO HAVE 12 MACHINES.

Will Be Located in a Building on Liberty Street.

Mr. Meyer, of Cincinnati, has announced his intention of establishing a glove factory in this city and has rented the Boyd property on Liberty street for his factory. Mr. Meyer has been a manufacturer of gloves and gauntlets in Cincinnati and will come to Hopkinsville expecting to reduce his running expenses and get just as satisfactory results as in a large city. He will open the plant with twelve machines and have a capacity for 50 in a few months.

He will make low price gloves and sell to jobbers principally. Mr. Meyer has been unable to handle all of his orders in his Cincinnati house. His goods are known here and local merchants say he makes gloves that give complete satisfaction.

Pineules for backache, little golden globules, easy and pleasant to take. Act directly on the kidneys, purify the blood and invigorate the entire system. Best for backache, lame back, kidneys and bladder. 30 days trial \$1.00. Guaranteed. Anderson-Fowler Drug Co. Incorporated.

## OWEN COUNTY FIRE.

Night Riders Accused of Burning Tobacco Barn.

Lexington, Ky., July 11.—A telegram from Owen County, Ky., summoned Capt. V. G. Mullikin, of this city, and a pack of bloodhounds, a barn full of tobacco having been burned there belonging to a man named Slatter. Night riders are accused of the crime.

A good-sized crowd of night riders surrounded the barn early this morning and sent two of their number to the building to set it afire, while the others stood guard. The barn contained several thousand pounds of tobacco.

Slatter was an independent grower, and had been warned, it is said, several times, but he paid no attention to the warnings.

## Carpet Cleaning.

The dustless carpet cleaning machine is kept busy and many citizens can testify to its good work. It takes out every particle of dirt in and from under the carpet. The Baptist church was cleaned yesterday and a barrel of dirt taken from the carpet by compressed air.

Phone Gee's stable, THOS. NORFLEET, Foreman.

## Good Investment.

The Board of Directors of the Mogul Wagon Co., offer to the investing public a limited number of shares of said company. Subscriptions for the stock can be made at the Bank of Hopkinsville, Planters Bank & Trust Co., or the office of Forbes Mfg. Co.

MOGUL WAGON CO., Incorporated. By M. C. Forbes, Pres.

## Lost Their Infant.

An infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilkins, of Evansville, formerly of this county, died Thursday night and the interment took place in the Ebenezer burying ground, near Pilot Rock, Friday. Mr. Wilkins moved with his family to Indiana about a year ago.

## WANTED

Boys and girls to take a course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Also to buy different makes of new typewriters on easy terms at Fox's Business College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Phone 272. Hampton Fox.

## City Taxes

Will be due July 1. I will be in the office in the city building on that date. Henry T. Hurt.